

2. Method according to Claim 1, characterized in that during the printing at least one color spot is measured, wherein for this measurement at least one actual chromaticity position is determined, and that the actual chromaticity position or each actual chromaticity position is compared with a corresponding desired chromaticity position, wherein the color correction is performed when the actual chromaticity position deviates from the corresponding desired chromaticity position.

3. Method according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that for determining the measurement values of the chromaticity position or each chromaticity position, control waits in step a) until a balanced state has been reached after the color supply of the corresponding color to be printed has been changed.

4. Method according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that for determining the measurement values of the chromaticity position or each chromaticity position in step a), at least one value is measured after a certain time period or at certain time intervals and control locks the changing balanced state through extrapolation.

5. Method according to one or more of Claims 1-4, characterized in that in step a), for each process color to be printed, the effect of the isolated change in the color supply of each process color on the chromaticity position of the color spot to be measured, especially on a color vector, is measured separately one after the other in time.

6. Method according to Claim 5, characterized in that here it is determined how the corresponding chromaticity position shifts when changing the color supply of each process color, and that the magnitude and direction of a color vector are determined from the chromaticity positions before the color change and after the color change.

7. Method according to one or more of Claims 1-6, characterized in that the determined and stored measurement values according to step b) are balanced through vector operations, wherein here preferably the color vectors determined in step a) for each individual process color are superimposed through vector addition.

Abstract

The invention relates to a method for color correction in printing machines. The method according to the invention comprises the following steps: a) for color correction, in a first step or in a first stage of the method, the color supply of only a single process color is changed, wherein in this way the effect of changing the color supply of this one process color on the color values of a color spot to be measured is determined, wherein a corresponding chromaticity position is stored as a measurement value or measurement value set for this color, and wherein this method can be performed separately one after the other for each individual process color involved in the autotype combination printing; b) for color correction, in a second step or in a second stage of